Mauget

## ABACIDE<sup>™</sup> 2

2 ml.

EPA REG. NO. 7946-27 EPA EST. NO. 7946-CA-1

The registered label shall be in the possession of the user during application.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
ABAMECTIN	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.1%
	TOTAL100.0%
Made in U.S.A. J.J. Mauget Co.	Net Contents 2 ml. or 0.07 fl. oz.

**BACK GROUND COLOR: PANTONE 182** 

**PRINT COLOR: PANTONE 2935** 

Arcadia, CA 91006-5847

ACCEPTED AUG 1 0 2006

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7946-27

007946-00027.20060810.capsule plus book.pdf sent via email 8/10/06 received at EPA 8/10/06 this file created by EPA by combining capsule and book into one full label

# Mauget ABACIDE™ 2

SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES FOR TREE INJECTION USE FOR SEASONAL CONTROL/SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES

FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY TOWN, STATE EPA REGISTRATION NO EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO J.J. MAUGET CO Arcadia, CA 91006 7946-27 7946-CA-1

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

gallon contains 0.15 lb abamecting

Net Contents

\_\_\_\_ 24 capsules @ 0.07 fl oz (2 mL) each, 1.62 fl oz. (48 mL) net

24 capsules @ 0 10 fl oz (3 mL) each, 2 42 fl oz (72 mL) net

24 capsules @ 0 14 fl oz (4 mL) each, 3 25 fl. oz. (96 mL) net

24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton

\_\_\_ 288 capsules @ 0.07 fl oz. (2 mL) each, 19.5 fl. oz. (576 mL) net

\_\_\_ 288 capsules @ 0 10 fl oz (3 mL) each, 29.2 fl oz (864 mL) net

. \_\_\_\_ 288 capsules @ 0 14 fl oz (4 mL) each, 39 0 fl oz (1152 mL) net

Shipping box 12 cartons as above

## WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 for emergency treatment information.

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#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of Abacide 2 can be minimized by early administration of chemical absorbents (e.g., activated charcoal). If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements. In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since abamectin is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### **WARNING**

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Harmful of absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users Should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of micro-injection capsules. Do not reuse micro-injection capsules.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children. Store capsules in an upright position in closed carton. Keep out of direct sunlight when possible.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**: Dispose of partially used capsules at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**: Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

#### RESTRICTIONS

For terrestrial uses. Due to toxicity to bees, use for tree micro-injection only as a post-bloom application. Do not inject trees that are less than two inches in diameter. This product is NOT to be used on trees which will produce food within the year following treatment.

#### **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

ABACIDE 2 insecticide is intended for use by commercial Arborist (applicators) on forest, woodlands, Christmas and ornamental trees for control of SPIDER MITES, LEAF MINERS, ELM LEAF BEETLE, SYCAMORE LACE BUG, AND LEPIDOPTERA INSECTS such as FALL WEB WORM and EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR and suppression of APHIDS, THRIPS, AND WHITEFLIES. For control of PINE NEMATODE (Pine Wilt), use 4 - 6 ml every 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground (not registered in California for control of Pine Wilt). It can also be applied in commercial or residential landscapes, interior and exterior plantscapes, and other areas where ornamental trees and woody shrubs are grown. Applications made during the spring or summer will be more successful than those made in the fall. Applications can be made prior to pest appearance or after they are observed. A single application is anticipated to last one growing season, but it may be necessary to make applications two or more times per year under severe pest pressure.

#### 1. The MAUGET SYSTEM

(A) Mauget compressible capsule with insert hole

(B) Feeder tube with flanged gun-sight and opposite tapered beveled end

#### 2. TOOLS

(A) Portable electric drill

(B) 11/64 in (0.4 cm) drill bit

(C) Plastic mallet

(D) Tape measure

(E) Insertion tool (optional)

#### 3. NUMBER OF CAPSULES

Measure the tree at chest height in inches. If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of capsules needed. If measuring the diameter, divide this number by 2 (two) to determine the number of capsules needed. If the number of capsules results in a fraction, round down to the lower whole number.

Use the following dosage, per capsule, depending on tree diameter.

2 mL capsules - 2 to 10 inches DBH

3 mL capsules - 10-36 inches DBH

4 mL capsules - 36 inches DBH and above

For heavier infestation and /or ore persistent insects, use the 3 mL and 4 mL capsules on trees having a DBH of 2 inches and above. Trees in advanced stages of insect infestation and/or disease development, may not respond to treatment. The health, species of the tree and the environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake.

#### **4. PRESSURIZING THE CAPSULES**

Apply the appropriate amount of pressure on the top of the capsule in order to compress.

#### 5. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

Predrill spaced injection sites at a slight downward angle at the root flair/buttress area (approximately 6.0 to 8.0 in , 15 to 20 cm) above ground level, using a clean 11/64 in (0.4 cm) drill bit (except monocotyledons, conifers, etc.). Drill to a depth of 3/8 to 1/2 in. (0.95 to 1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark. For mini-micro feeder tube, see Step 10. Disinfect drill bit, insertion tool (if used) as well as mini-micro insertion tool prior to use on each tree

#### 6. TREE HOLE DEPTH

It is important that the feeder tube be set to the proper depth in the conductive xylem tissue. If set too deeply, flow is restricted by blockage in the heartwood; if set too shallow, leakage may occur. The feeder tube dispensing end is beveled to allow for a 1/4 in, plus tolerance.

#### 7. COMBINING CAPSULE AND FEEDER TUBE

Several methods of combining the capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable including placing by hand, the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the capsule insert hole of a compressed upright capsule. Push the flange end of the feeder tube flush with the membrane located at the inner end of the insert hole.

#### 8. PLACING THE FEEDER TUBE IN THE TREE

Firmly seat the beveled, dispensing end of the feeder tube, with the attached upright capsule, into the predrilled tree injection hole. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the capsule with a mallet. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the capsule membrane for releasing the capsule contents into the feeder tube and into the tree. Another method is to place the feeder tube in the predrilled hole of the tree using the optional insertion tool. Then place the compressed capsule onto the feeder tube in place.

#### 9. REMOVAL

Uptake in the tree usually occurs within several minutes. Capsules may be temporarily rotated in place to see if any liquid is left. When empty, turn the capsules upside down for one minute before removal. Applicators must remove micro-injectors promptly after treatment. Empty capsules must not be left on the tree. The health and species of the tree, and local environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake. If the capsule does not completely empty within a few hours, invert and carefully remove the capsule and enclose it in a heavy duty plastic bag for disposal in accordance with state and local regulations.

#### 10. MINI-MICRO FEEDER TUBE

For established trees with thin bark (less than 3/8 in thickness), use a 7/64 in drill bit to produce a micro-injection site for a mini-micro feeder tube. Use of the Mini-Micro Insertion tool is recommended

#### **NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

J.J. Mauget Co. makes no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any purpose or otherwise expressed or implied concerning this product or its uses which extends beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

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